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OREGON SPECTATOR.

Vol. 4. "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way," No. 16.

WILSON BLAIN, Editor and Publisher. | Oregon City, (O. T.,) Thursday, May 2, 1850. | ROBT MOORE, Of Linn City, Proprietor

BUSINESS CARDS.

JNO. H COUCH BENJ. STARK
COUCH & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY,
October 4, 1849

BENJ STARK, JNO S SHERMAN,
EDW'D S SHERMAN, JNO H. COUCH
STARK & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
REFER TO—Wm S Wetmore, esq, New York
Messrs Wetmore & Cryder, "
" Taylor & Merrill, "
" Wetmore & Co Canton
Oct. 4, 1849.

JNO S SHERMAN, BENJAMIN STARK,
EDW'D S. SHERMAN,
SHERMANS & STARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK CITY.
Oct. 4, 1849

LAW NOTICE.
J QUINN THORNTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on the east side of Main street, opposite the Brick Store
Oregon City, Oct 1, 1849.

A A SKINNER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
Office on West side of Water Street,
OREGON CITY
Oct 18, 1849

DR A H. STEELE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RESIDENCE WITH MR. MOSS
Oregon City, Nov 29, 1849—6m

J D & W C HOLMAN
HAVE formed a co-partnership, and will keep on hand a variety of Dry Goods and Groceries They would solicit a small portion of custom
Oct 1, 1849

A HOOD,
MERCHANT AND TRADER,
OREGON CITY
January 24, 1850—tf

EMMET & HOAR,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS,
SAN FRANCISCO
REFER TO—
Couch & Co Portland, Oregon Territory
John McLaughlin, Oregon City
Stark & Co San Francisco
January 24, 1850—1y

GEORGE GIBBS,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
SHIPPING AND COMMERCIAL AGENT,
Custom House Buildings,
ASTORIA,
WILL attend to all business confided to him in the preparation of legal papers, the loading and discharge of vessels, receiving consignments for sales or storage, &c
REFERENCES
Campbell & Smith, Oregon City
Col Wm W Loring, "
Lt D M Frost, Regt'l Q M, "
Gen John Adair, Astoria
January 10, 1850—tf

ROBERT CAUFIELD,
MERCHANT and general dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Produce, on Main Street, near the bridge
Oct 4, 1849

W W CHAPMAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Portland, March 7, 1850—tf

F A CHENOWETH, W T MATLOCK
CHENOWETH & MATLOCK,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
WILL devote their entire time and energies to business Office on Main street, opposite the Main Street House
Oregon City, Feb 21, '50—1y

ABRAHAM SULGER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AGENT
PORTLAND, OREGON.
On hand—1500 pounds tobacco,
700 do sad irons,
1 cask stoughton bitters,
1 cask essence peppermint.
REFERENCES.
Gen Riley, U S. A, California
Gen P. F Smith, " Oregon
David S. Brown & Co Philadelphia
P H Titus, New York
Endicott & Greene, San Francisco
January 24, 1850—tf

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
MERCHANTS,
OREGON CITY, OREGON TERRITORY.
GEO ABERNETHY, HIRAM CLARK,
JAS R ROBB
March 21st, 1850—tf

SALT
143 Sacks Liverpool salt,
30 sacks Syracuse table salt,
For sale by
GEO ABERNETHY & CO

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1850

From Washington.

We give below, a variety of communications from our Hon Delegate to Congress We are well persuaded that our readers will not consider any apology necessary for occupying so much of our space with these communications Aside entirely from the vital importance to the welfare of Oregon of the subject matter of some of these papers, we feel that we are the only possible medium of communication between our Delegate and his constituents, and that, therefore, justice both to him and them, requires that he should have a hearing, and that they should be informed It will be seen by a perusal of these communications that many matters of special legislation for this country, are being brought forward and urged with zeal and energy We will only add that our Delegate will not only oblige us, but our readers also, by continuing his epistolary favors

WASHINGTON, Jan 5, 1850.

Gov Lane, Hon C Lancaster, Gen A L Lovejoy, Robert Moore, Theo Magruder, Benj Simpson, H Burnes, Esqrs, Hon. H Buck, J D Holman, Esq, Col James Taylor, Gen. Joseph Palmer, and Hon J Quinn Thornton

Gentlemen—Soon after I arrived here, I found that the late Secretary of the Navy, Mr Mason, had entered into a sub contract with William H Aspinwall, by which he, Aspinwall, was relieved from running his steamers to Oregon, temporarily, in consideration that he would touch, free of cost, at San Diego, Monterey and San Francisco, California, and would deliver and take the mail by sailing vessel, monthly, *at or near* the *mouth* of the *Klammet river*, and he was not to be required to run his steamers to Oregon at all, until after he had received six months notice And not long before, Aspinwall had told Mr Collamer, the present Post Master General, that the change or alteration was made at the *request of the people of Oregon themselves* This shows how your rights have been defrauded from us by the speculators of New York Upon learning this, I immediately fell to work to get the matter rectified I laid the matter open fully before the Secretary of the Navy, and he promised he would give the notice promptly, and would *exact of the steamers all that could be*, under the contract By that contract, the Secretary of the Navy can compel them to touch at two places on the coast of Oregon Two days ago, I addressed a note to the Navy Department on the subject, to which I received the following reply, which speaks for itself It makes good what I had previously written to Oregon, that you might depend on the steamers from and after June next

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, January 4, 1850

Sir I have the honor to transmit herewith, for your information, copies of letters addressed by this Department, on the 2d and 4th inst., to Wm H Aspinwall, assignee of Arnold Harris, contractor for the mail service between Panama and Oregon

I am, respectfully, your ob't serv't
WM BALLARD PRESTON

Hon S R. Thurston, Deleg from Oregon, H R's

Here follow the letters referred to

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, January 2d, 1850.

Sir Notice is hereby given to you that after the expiration of six months, from the 10th of June, 1850, the mail service to be performed by the Panama and Oregon line of steamers is required to be performed as follows, viz

From Panama to Nesqually, on Puget's Sound, in the Territory of Oregon, once a month—each way to stop and deliver and take mails at San Diego, Monterey, San Francisco and Astoria

The departure of the steamers from Panama must be subject to, and absolutely dependent on the receipt of and connection with the principal mail or mails despatched from the United States under the direction of the Post Office Department, for transportation across the Isthmus of Panama and to California and Oregon

The modifications of the contract acceded to by the Navy Department on the 10th of June, 1848, will cease after the 10th of June, 1850, and the mail service for the entire distance between Panama and Nesqually, must be performed in Sea-Steamers, as stipulated in the contract with Arnold Harris, bearing date the 16th day of November, A. D 1847

Be pleased to acknowledge the receipt of this notice

I am, respectfully your ob't serv't
WM BALLARD PRESTON.

W H ASPINWALL, Esq,
Assignee of Arnold Harris, N York"

"I concur in and approve of the foregoing order of the Secretary of the Navy

J COLLAMER,
Post Master General"

I had forgot to say to you, that by the first contract made, Aspinwall, as the Assignee of Harris, was to run his sea-steamers to Oregon regularly, once a month, after the 10th of June, 1848 So we have been cheated out of the mails for two years in Oregon, by the chicanery of speculators The reason why the departure of the steamers from Panama are made subject to the arrival of the mails across the Isthmus, is, that previously to this, the steamers have been in the habit of leaving Panama, whether the mails had arrived from the Atlantic or not This fact I learned on my way down, and brought it before the Navy and Post Office Departments, and have the following letter referred to in his note to me

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, January 4th, 1850

Sir With the concurrence and approval of the Post Master General, you are informed that that part of the order dated January 2d 1850, in relation to the mail service in steamers on the Pacific from Panama, which is in these words, to-wit, 'The departure of the steamers from Panama must be subject to, and absolutely dependent on the receipt of, and connexion with, the principal mail or mails, despatched from the United States, under the direction of the Post Office Department, for transportation across the Isthmus of Panama, to California and Oregon, must be understood and regarded, as of immediate operation, and to be regarded and conformed to from this date

I am, respectfully, your ob't serv't
WM. BALLARD PRESTON

WM H ASPINWALL, Esq,
'Assignee of Arnold Harris, N York."

Now, gentlemen, as soon as you receive this I wish you would lose no time in informing me how many mails you have received, and what have been their irregularities Also, let me know, when the time shall arrive, whether the steamers shall run to Oregon according to the above order For the Secretary of the Navy says, whenever I will inform him that Aspinwall has not fulfilled his contract to the intent and meaning, he will withhold his pay I am determined, so far as I can aid in doing so, that these speculators in Oregon rights, shall be hauled up to the bull-ring—Should there be any paper published, please publish, that the people may know when the steamers are to come, &c

* * * * *

The advertisement for proposals to carry the mail will be sent on and published in the Oregon Spectator, if published The terms of proposals will be disclosed The great danger is that the bids will be so high, that they will not be accepted, and no mail carried, as it turned out under the bids received while Gillam was Agent I hope some of you will get together, and by some arrangement, offer to carry it so low that the same will be accepted, and the mail carried accordingly Meanwhile, I will see what I can get Congress to do by way of legislation, &c The people of Oregon had better unite and carry the mails from the head of the valley to Astoria, and back once a month, if they can have regular offices than not have it carried at all The Post Master General is willing to give the proceeds of the route and something besides, but as the Post Office Department has to support itself, it is almost next to impossible to get the mail carried by order of the P M General, where the proceeds of the route will not pay I wish you would take this matter fully into hand, at a public meeting, and let me know what you have done, what you want and what you advise A memorial from a public meeting in Oregon, setting out fully our grievances in this particular, would have much weight in getting Congress to relieve our wants by special legislation Now, all Congress usually does, is to establish mail routes, and the P M General has the right to discontinue if the proceeds of such routes do not amount to such a part of the expense in running the mail I hope you will not fail to attend to the matter promptly

I am, gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c.
SAM'L R THURSTON

WASHINGTON, Jan 15, 1850

MR. EDITOR *Dear Sir*—I have previously informed you that I had procured an order from the Navy Department to W H Aspinwall, to run the Pacific mail steamers to Astoria and Nesqually, from and after the 10th day of June next. Some time after the order went out, some four days, I learned that Aspinwall, brother to Wm H, was in Washington, but he did not call on me I suspected his business was to get the order countermanded, or something connected with the mails to Oregon To day one of those men whom we call *Congressional Attorneys*, introduced two gentlemen to me, at my room, as the agents and partners of the Pacific mail steamers They *very modestly* announced their object to be, to consult upon the *best plan to accommodate* the people of Oregon with the mails, but had letters from Capt Wilkes and *Sir George Simpson*, Gov of the "*Honorable Hudson's Bay Company*," showing that the Columbia river was not *enterable by steamers*, wherefore, they wanted my approbation to their landing at *Nesqually only* This was *purely* to *accommodate* the people of Oregon

This was very kind, and I should have come nearer believing it than I did, if it had not leaked out in course of the conversation, that they had first been to the Secretary of the Navy to get his order *changed*, so as to require them to go Nesqually only, and he referring them to the Post Master General, they next visited him He in turn, turned them over to me, and if I would agree, of course the Department would have no objection Of course they came to me next I informed them that I should be frank with them, and that I should insist, in behalf of the people of Oregon, that they should go to both places "But," said they, "we have the letter of Sir George Simpson, to show that we can't get over the bar of the Columbia" I replied that I had no doubt of it, but *unfortunately* for his *Sirship*, we did not place any confidence in what he said, and as an offset, I presented them with the letter of Capt Crosby, published in my article in the Intelligencer and Union They were *much surprised—very glad* to get *so favorable* an account of the river, and thought they should run up to Portland Now the truth is, that they intended by presenting these letters of theirs to the Navy and Post Office Departments, to play a snap judgment on me by getting the order referred to, so modified as to require them to land at Nesqually only. Their coal they will get at Vancouver's Island, and if Sir George Simpson could get the steamers to land at Nesqually only, the growth of Oregon would be retarded, the steamers would buy their provisions of the Company, the British could sell their coal, and all would *go on first rate*—How heartily we are loved by Sir George! What intrigues are not this H B. Company capable of? At the first session of the thirtieth congress, in secret session of the Senate, this same Company got seven U S Senators to vote to give them *one million of dollars for their possessory rights south of forty nine*, and that, too, after it was disclosed in the Senate that a *direct bribe* had been offered to our citizen, J Quinn Thornton! And who knows but *that* sum would have been given, if the attempt at bribery had not been disclosed, or if the integrity of Thornton had been shattered by the offer—The resistance was manly in Thornton, but I would have approved it more heartily, if he had kicked the rascal out of his door But do I hear it doubted that Thornton was offered the bribe? Or that he was offered it by the Hudson's Bay Company? Or that it was done at the instance of *Sir George*, and with the Company's money? Let him who doubts, pause, when I tell him that a gentleman who now occupies a seat in the House of Representatives, *informed me* that an agent of the Company, who was Sir George's *fugleman*, in this most *remarkable negotiation*, sent him a letter *enclosing a draft for a thousand dollars*, on condition that he would use his influence with the Senate to give the million He told the man to take his draft, and if he wished to save his credit, say nothing about it! More still! This same agent told a Senator, who had previously been his friend, that he should make $70,000 if he could get the thing through! How stands the case? Was not Sir George here while these briberies, and attempts at bribery were going on? Who furnished the money to do it with? Not Sir George, certainly? Who, then? The Hudson's Bay Company? These are serious queries, but they are not idle And until the Hudson's Bay Company clear their skirts from such damnable attempts, they should be scorned by every American citizen, west of the Rocky mountains No wonder they manifested so much zeal in the election of delegate, and I have no doubt they will manifest as much when the time comes again But to buy their votes, or their influence, by yielding myself to be bought, or by keeping silent, or by not exposing such outrageous attempts upon American virtue, never shall be an act of mine Let these things be circulated, and the censure fall where it may I am an American, and all who prefer my country for their home are my brethren, and as such entitled to my esteem—but he who would bribe me, or my neighbor, or my country, would himself take a bribe, would sell his Lord and Master, and is a fit associate, only, for the *Judases* of mankind

In conclusion I will state, that the Pacific Mail Company will probably attempt, now, to operate on Congress But if they get ahead of me, they shall rise early and work late With this view I have apprized the leading members of both branches of Congress, and asked them to resist any attempt of the kind I don't believe they can move a peg—any how, if they *should*, I *should feel that money* has more to do with Legislation, than the good of the country. However, I say again, *they can't move a peg*. By the way, I have been informed that Sir George is coming to Washington this session to renew his negotiations. If he does, I will assure you he will not find things very agreable to his taste

Give my respects to all hands, and allow me to remain yours truly, &c,

SAM L R THURSTON

Sir George Simpson's Letter.

HUDSON'S BAY HOUSE, Lachine, Apr 13, 1848

Dear Sir With reference to the subject of your line of mail steamers to California and Oregon, I think on further consideration it will be found that Puget's Sound is a better port for the steamers than the Columbia river, in as much as they could at all times get into Puget's Sound, whereas, from the dangerous character of the bar, they cannot depend with any degree of certainty on the time of arrival at or departure from the Columbia, for at least five months in the year For mails and passengers, Puget's Sound would be, really, as convenient for Central Oregon, (say the Willamette and Vancouver,) as the mouth of the Columbia, as I am satisfied a practicable road might be made for wheel carriages all the way from Puget's Sound to the northern bank of the Columbia, escaping the Cowlitz river altogether, and by that route the distance would be about 120 miles, but even going round by the Cowlitz, I have myself performed the journey from the mouth of the Willamette to Puget's Sound by canoe and on horseback in a few hours exceeding two days, without having any object for extraordinary speed.

It has occurred to me that in the event of Puget's Sound being made the port, the steamers might coal at the mine with very little loss of time For a sailing vessel, the passage through Johnston's Straits is very difficult, almost impossible, on account of the tide-way, but a steamer would not be likely to experience any great difficulty therein, beyond occasional, detention of fog—and the commander might suit his convenience in taking in coal either on the outward or homeward voyage, and in moderate weather, the steamer might make the passage outside the island

This plan would save a very heavy expense in the maintenance of a coal depot at any point dis-

[Continued on fourth page]

THE SPECTATOR.

OREGON CITY:

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1850

Cascade--Middle Oregon.

An enterprising company have taken hold of the beautiful town site at the Cascades on the Columbia, and they have had it surveyed and laid out on a large and liberal scale This is, beyond all question, one of the most commanding town sites in Oregon It is situated at the extreme head of navigation for Ocean vessels, and any vessel that can sail on the Columbia, can reach the town of Cascade. It is thought that the amount of tillable land in the vicinity of the town, will be found to be much more extensive than has been usually supposed. Persons who have been on the ground, assure us that all along the base of the mountains from Cascade to St Helens, there are many beautiful and fertile, though small, valleys, eminently suited to agricultural pursuits, while the adjacent high lands are equally adapted to pasturage There are also extensive hydraulic privileges connected with this town site, giving a chance for extensive manufacturing operations, when the wants of the country shall require it

But the main thing which leads us to believe that Cascade will be a populous town in a very few years, is its position as the grand depot of the whole trade of middle and upper Oregon After the portage of the Cascades, the Columbia is navigable [illegible] steam boats to the Dalles, a distance of forty [illegible] Cascade will then be seen to be the gre[illegible] through which two-thirds of the life blood of Oregon must flow

We cannot more appropriately than on th[illegible] present occasion fulfill a purpose which we have entertained for some time, of referring to the r[illegible] and prospects of middle Oregon This term is [illegible] plied to that portion of country lying betwe[illegible] the Cascade and Blue mountains, a reg[illegible] sufficiently large, and possessed of a sufficient amount of natural resources, to constitute it a large and popul[illegible] State It has one of the most genial and [illegible] blessed climates in the world Its win[illegible] and its summers not sultry It is no[illegible] subject [illegible] fogs and [illegible] atmosphere [illegible] lower region

The whole region is interspersed with [illegible] fertile and productive farming [illegible] ly the whole is one magnificent pasture [illegible] the farming districts [illegible] production [illegible] American farm have been [illegible] yield admirably in all, [illegible] was extraordinary [illegible] remarked, that to develop [illegible] pastoral resources of this whole [illegible] husbandry in many respects different from that practiced in the states, would necessarily have to be adopted But the system adapted to the region is so well calculated to expand the mind and invigorate the body that it clothes it with a charm transcending that of the ordinary farmer And as to its settlement, we have entirely too much of the "progressive" in our composition to suppose, for one moment, that the mighty tide of [illegible] which is destined to flow into Oregon, will long remain confined to the strip of land lying between the Cascades and the Ocean Indeed, nothing but the Waiilatpu massacre and the consequent war has prevented the settlement of a large colony on the Utilla, near the western base of the Blue mountains

There are also [illegible] in this country sufficient to impart consequence to any country It is well known that [illegible] and [illegible] other mineral substances [illegible] and among them gold from the Spokan country — And the belief is strong in those [illegible] who have had experience and opportunities for observation that gold will be found about the [illegible] Burnt and Powder rivers Should [illegible] with reference to the abundance of gold in that region be verified, no earthly power can stay the settlement of that country

The imaginary seclusion of that region will vanish before the ascending sun of civilization Steam boats and rail roads will soon [illegible] all the obstacles in the way of ingress and egress to and from that country and secure a passage for its products to the great Ocean And though the lower region may become densely peopled and abound in wealth yet in the meantime the middle region will be filling up and its resources developed, and a large and flourishing State will occupy the space of that beautiful country

Public Meeting--Pilotage--Mouth of the Columbia.

On Monday afternoon last a meeting of the citizens of Oregon city convened in Gov Lane's office, to devise and execute some arrangement by which to secure the continued service of Captain Charles White as Pilot at the mouth of the Columbia Gen A L Lovejoy in the Chair

Gen John Adair, Collector at Astoria, and Capt McArthur, of the U S Navy, who is at present engaged in the survey of our coast, being called on addressed the meeting

A subscription paper was then presented, read and subscriptions made for the object contemplated

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to Captain Charles White, for his intrepidity and diligence as Pilot at the mouth of the Columbia, and also expressing the earnest wish of the meeting that he should remain in his present useful and praiseworthy office

The above sketch is published by order of the meeting

A L LOVEJOY Chairman

W. BLAIR, Secretary

We have given above a rather informal sketch of the proceedings of a meeting which was attended by a goodly number of our citizens We cannot let the matter pass without some additional remark The facts as set forth by the gentlemen who addressed the meeting, were to the effect that Capt White's compensation was entirely inadequate to the service, and had therefore determined to abandon his post as Pilot—that thereby our commerce would be most seriously injured—and that furthermore it is of the most vital interest that Capt. White *should be there to conduct the Mail Steamer to Astoria* immediately on her arrival Should any accident happen to the Steamer on their arrival here it would put Oregon back ten years in the career of improvement and prosperity The object of the present movement is in view of the above facts to endeavor to raise the ways and means by which to *induce Capt White to remain* We do hope our citizens will do themselves honor on this occasion

Mails and Mail Routes.

We publish to-day, two sets of proposals for the mail service in this Territory, and we deem a few remarks called for to prevent a misunderstanding. The reader will observe by a reference to the third column of the first page of this paper, that Mr Thurston, in his letter to Gov Lane and others, says "The advertisement for proposals to carry the mail will be sent on and published in the Oregon Spectator," &c By the last mail we received a copy of the "Republic," the government organ at Washington city, containing the advertisement referred to, and the portions relative to Oregon were marked The portions marked we publish below By a comparison of the two setts of mail routes, it will be seen that they clash in direct every respect So far as the convenience and accommodation of the people are concerned, we distinctly prefer Mr Lovejoy's arrangement of the route except that from Portland to Yam Hill, which subjects all [illegible] to course between this city and Yam Hill to [illegible] considerable delays

In order that the whole matter may be fully understood, we further state that Mr Lovejoy, by virtue of his office as postal agent, has power to put his orders in operation until the contracts are accepted and service ordered on the routes [illegible] ed by act of congress And hence [illegible] going vigilance on the part of the citizens [illegible] city If the routes proposed by congress [illegible] into effect then Mr L's will remain [illegible] the intercourse between this city and Yam Hill will be permanently subject to the embarrassment of the round about route by way of Portland We [illegible] the business men of [illegible] to [illegible] everything [illegible] that [illegible] property

Before [illegible] two more [illegible] and having called the attention of the people [illegible] that [illegible] Postal Agent [illegible] to [illegible] citizens [illegible] without due authority [illegible] Postal Agent [illegible] the P M General [illegible] Post Office [illegible] the [illegible] Washington on the subject [illegible]

We [illegible] the routes proposed by the Agent [illegible] the *temporary* service contemplated to be performed, but we still more [illegible] the *permanent* routes will also be taken on such terms [illegible] insure their acceptance by the Department Will not the gentlemen addressed by Mr Thurston [illegible] on his suggestion and give the subject its proper direction

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS [illegible] OF MICHIGAN, INDIANA, ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, AND IN MINNESOTA [illegible] TERRITORIES

Proposals for carrying the [illegible] from the 1st day of [illegible] 30th June, 1854 inclusive, in the States of [illegible] Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, [illegible] and [illegible] and Oregon [illegible] received at the Contract Office [illegible] A M [illegible] of April [illegible] the 10th day of May [illegible] and in the manner [illegible] specified

[illegible] paper and are here [illegible]

Form for a Bid where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder

[illegible]

Dated

Form of a Guaranty to accompany each Bid

"The undersigned [here insert the name of the guarantor or guarantors] guarantees that, [here insert the name of bidder or names of bidders, as the case may be,] if his (or their) bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into [illegible] prior to the first day of July next, with good and sufficient securities, to perform the service proposed"

Dated

Form of Certificate

The undersigned, postmaster of [illegible] certifies that the guarantors above named are sufficient and able to make good their guaranty

Dated

[illegible].

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city, from a gentleman at Steilacoom, who is with us the best of authority.

"We have had quite an excitement among our settlers to the last few days, caused by the seizure of the Hudson Bay Company's schooner which plies between this place and Victoria, for smuggling The vessel was seized by Capt. Hill, U S A., commanding at this post"

Cayuse Murderers.

Gov Lane has returned from the Dalles, bringing with him three of the Cayuse murderers Two others are in custody, and are expected here in a few days The time of their trial is not yet fixed but as there is no prison in which they can be securely confined, it is exceedingly desirable that they should have their trial at the earliest possible period

The Legislative Assembly.

We hope it will be borne in mind that next Monday is the day set for the assembling of the Legislature In view of the many interests involved, every seat ought to be occupied Aside from the confused condition of our statutory laws causing them to be inoperative for good to the country, there are matters of pressing importance calling for immediate legislative action The Governor, after long and persevering effort, has secured a portion of the murderers of Dr Whitman and others, and they are promised an early trial, but it will require an Act of Legislature to authorize a session of Court for that purpose Furthermore, if this session does not convene there can be no other meeting hereafter without a special act of Congress, authorizing it The case is therefore urgent and every member ought to be in his place.

Trinidad Bay.

The grand excitement in San Francisco, is for Trinidad Bay Gold has been found in abundance on Trinity river Several vessels have sailed to that Bay and a new town is commenced, which of course in its day will eclipse everything else— On the fifth day after the arrival of the first "settler," an election was held for Alcalde, and 126 votes were polled Two frame, three log and a variety of tent houses were up on election day

From California--The Markets.

We have San Francisco papers of April 1st, from which it appears that trade is in a vacillating condition, and prices much lower than they are here

The Flour market is dull Stock on hand large, chiefly Chilian—quoted at $13 a 14 per cwt for Chili, and $7 a 9 per bbl for Oregon

[illegible] Mess Pork per bbl [illegible] abundant and cheap

Coffee in good demand—stock light—prices on the advance— Rio 17 cents per lb

Lumber Common $25 a 30 per M American [illegible]

The following from the Alta California, we commend to the notice of our readers

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] have returned [illegible] bringing some [illegible] at the most miserable and [illegible] The remainder, forty five [illegible] and erected the [illegible] but it is possible they [illegible]

[illegible] Association.

[illegible]

[illegible] the murder of [illegible]

Clay's Compromise

The following are Mr Clay's Compromise Resolutions, introduced in the Senate on Tuesday, Jan 29

It being desirable for the peace, concord and harmony of the Union of these States, to settle and adjust amicably all questions of controversy between them, arising out of the institution of Slavery, upon a fair, equitable and just basis, therefore —

1st, Resolved, That California, with suitable boundaries, ought, upon her application, to be admitted as one of the States of this Union, without the imposition by Congress of any restriction to the exclusion or introduction of Slavery within those boundaries

2d Resolved, That as Slavery does not exist by law and is not likely to be introduced into these territories acquired by the United States from the Republic of Mexico, it is not expedient to provide, by law, either for its introduction into, or its exclusion from any part of the said territory, and that appropriate Territorial governments ought to be established by Congress, in all of the said territory not assigned as the boundaries of this proposed State of California, without the adoption of any restriction or condition on the subject of Slavery

3d Resolved, That the western boundary of the State of Texas ought to be fixed on the Rio del Norte, commencing one marine league from its mouth, and running up that river to the southern line of New Mexico, thence with that line eastwardly and continuing in the same direction, to the line as established between the United States and Spain, not including any portion of New Mexico, whether lying on the east or west of that river

4th, Resolved, That it be proposed to the State of Texas, that the United States will provide for the payment of all that portion of all the legitimate and *bona fide* public debts of that State contracted prior to its annexation to the United States, and for which the duties of foreign imports were pledged by the said State to its creditors, not exceeding the sum of —— dollars, in consideration of the duties as pledged, having been no longer applicable to that object after the said annexation; but having thenceforward become payable to the United States, and upon the condition also, that the said State shall, by some solemn and authentic act of her Legislature, or of a Convention, relinquish to the United States any claim which it has to any part of New Mexico,

5th, Resolved, That it is inexpedient to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, while that institution continues to exist in the State of Maryland, without the consent of the people of the District, and without just compensation to the owners of slaves within the District

6th, Resolved, That it is expedient to prohibit within the District the slave trade, in slaves brought into it from States or places beyond the limits of the District, either to be sold therein, as merchandise, or to be transported to other markets, without the District of Columbia

7th, Resolved, That more effectual provision ought to be made by law, according to the requirements of the constitution, for the restitution and delivery of persons bound to service or labor, in any State, who may escape into any other State or Territory of this Union

8th, Resolved, That Congress has no power to prohibit or obstruct the trade in Slaves between the Slaveholding States, and that the admission or exclusion of Slaves brought from one into another of them, depends exclusively upon their own particular laws

The following comments are from the New York Tribune:

The leading feature in the intelligence of the past week is Mr. Clay's New Compromise, based upon a series of resolutions introduced by him in the Senate on Tuesday, Jan 29. Having laid over one day, they were again taken up day before yesterday and sustained by Mr Clay in an eloquent and elaborate argument His proposition is an amicable arrangement of the controverted points between the north and south, with regard to the question of Slavery His first resolution makes the admission of California as a State, free from all restrictions or conditions excepting the introduction of slavery therein, and the second provides for the establishment of territorial governments in the territories acquired from Mexico, without conditions The remainder provide for the definition of the western boundary of Texas on the Rio del Norte from its mouth to the southern line of New Mexico, not including any portion of the latter, and that Congress shall pay such debts of Texas as were incurred prior to annexation by pledged duties on foreign goods, Texas to relinquish thereupon all claims over New Mexico—also, that it is inexpedient to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia while that institution exists in the State of Maryland, but prohibiting the slave trade in the District—and finally, that provision should be made by Congress for the more effectual restitution of runaway chattels, and that *Congress has no power to prohibit the trade in slaves between different slaveholding states* In supporting these resolutions, Mr Clay avows his object to be that of conciliation and compromise, affording a platform whereupon both sections may unite. His speech has produced a powerful sensation throughout the country as well as upon the floor of the Senate Regarding the fate of the resolutions in either House, it is yet impossible to conjecture. The further consideration of the subject was postponed in the Senate on Tuesday until the succeeding day.

The President has transmitted to Congress the correspondence between the government at Washington and the Military authorities at Santa Fe, and also that between the government and the authorities of Texas in regard to the boundary question The message which accompanies them reiterates the opinion that the question of jurisdiction in New Mexico is one for the decision of Congress, rather than that of the Executive

A resolution offered on the last day of December by Mr Root—instructing the committee on Territories to report bills for territorial governments, prohibitory of slavery, for all that territory lying eastward of California which has been acquired by treaty with Mexico—was called up in the House on Monday last, and immediately tabled by a vote of 105 to 78 Twenty seven *northern men* were absent, while thirty two who were present voted to lay on the table

OREGON CITY, April 30, 1850.

To the Editor of the Oregon Spectator,

SIR—As there appears to be much excitement and interest expressed by the people of Oregon on the subject of Trinity Bay, I deem it well to state there is already a settlement there by the people of California, a town is laid off and officers of the peace, etc, elected The lat

itude of the place is 40 deg. 5 min. 50 sec., and affords a good shelter from the north and north-west winds,—it is open to the southward. Two small rivers empty into the ocean between the Bay and Cape Mendocino.

As much interest is also felt on the subject of the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river, I beg leave to say that since the discovery of a south channel by Captain Charles White, now a pilot at the mouth of that river, I deem the dangers and delays diminished at least seventy-five per cent In fact, since Capt. White has been acting as pilot, no vessel has been detained *twenty-four* hours at the mouth of the river, either outward or inward bound. Buoys will soon be placed and a light house erected in order to facilitate navigation at that point, and I am of the opinion that the difficulties will be so far overcome as to place it beyond doubt as easy and safe as the entrance to New York Bay, at least as long as the channel discovered by Capt. White remains open

Very respectfully, etc ,
W. P. McARTHUR,
Lt Comd'g and Asst U S Coast Survey,

MARRIED.

By Rev J. S Griffin, in Tualatin Plains, March 28th, 1850, Mr CALEB WILKINS and Mrs MIRIAM ENYART, both of Washington county

OREGON CITY

Retail Prices Current.

Apples dried per lb	50		
Peaches "	50		
Beef retail at market	18	a	20
Pork per lb	16	a	20
Butter per lb	1 00	a	
Cheese per lb	50		
Flour per cwt	9 00		
per bbl	20 00		
Grain wheat per bush	3 00	a	
oats per bush	1 50	a	2 00
oats sheaf, per doz	2 50		
Groceries coffee per lb	18	a	20
sugar, brown, per lb	20	a	30
sugar, loaf, "	50		
tea "	1 00	a	1 50
molasses per gal	1 50	a	
syrup per gal	1 00	a	1 50
tobacco per lb	37½	a	1 25
rice per lb	20		
Eggs, per doz	75	a	
Lard, per lb	40	a	
Salt, per cwt	6 00	a	
Oil, linseed, per gal	3 50		
Glass per ½ box 8 by 10	6 00		
10 by 12	7 00		
Iron per lb	16	a	20
Nails per lb	18	a	20
Cooking stoves	85 00	a	160 00
Lumber, per M	50 00	a	60 00

Commercial.

COLUMBIA RIVER.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Astoria, April 15, 1850

Editor Oregon Spectator—Sir Thinking it will be a matter of some interest to your subscribers to know the amount of the trade of this river during the past year, I send you the following statistics extracted from the books of the Custom House

Very truly yours,
GEORGE GIBBS, Dep'y Col

Number of vessels entered at this Port from April 1st, 1849 to April 1st, 1850:

Ships,	6
Barks,	30
Brigs,	28
Schooners,	5
Total,	69

Two other schooners, one the "Pioneer," built at Clatsop, the other, the "Gen. Lane," built at Linn city, cleared from here originally and were sold at San Francisco

The amount of tonnage during the same period was

Foreign vessels,	1,639
American " from foreign ports,	669
" " coastwise,	14,129
Total,	16,437

The gross amount of duties collected during the same period exclusive of those accruing on goods bonded, and including am't paid under protest, was $26,108 22

Of the total number of vessels which have entered, two, the Sylvia de Grasse and the Aurora, have been lost, one in ascending, the other in descending the river, but neither on or near the bar One vessel, the Josephine, outward bound, was abandoned at the bar, her masts having been cut away, and went out to sea as is supposed without further injury One or two other slight accidents occurred before the arrival of the pilots, but none in any case since The bar has *within the last year* been crossed by vessels of different sizes, varying from 60 to 650 tons, *one hundred and twenty eight* times, and without further mishap than we have mentioned So much for the bug bear of the Columbia river Let it be remembered that there is not a buoy either on the bar or in the river, that there is no light house at any point on the coast and that until the last three months, there has been no pilot-boat or regular bar pilots, and it will be seen that there are few ports which can present a more favorable statement

The south channel, which differs materially from that examined by captain Wilkes, being much straighter and running directly to sea, was first sounded through by the chief pilot, captain White Since the Louisiana went out on the 26th of February, seventeen vessels have gone out and eight entered by this route, and in no case with any other detention than that occasioned by the weather and the tides. One vessel only has entered and one gone out by the north channel, in both cases without pilots The Magnolia, drawing eighteen feet water, went out by the south channel at dead low tide In addition to its other advantages, the anchorage at Tansey Point is considered superior to that at Baker's Bay

We learn from San Francisco that the Ewing will shortly be here for the purpose of placing buoys and fixing the site of the light-house on Cape Disappointment. She was to have sailed early in the month

The machinery for a Steamboat of about 75 horse power, has been brought from San Francisco by Mr James Frost and others, and the timbers are now being laid at Astoria She is intended to ply on the Columbia and Willammett rivers, and will be ready about the first of July.

ARRIVALS AT ASTORIA
(SINCE APRIL 1ST)

April 5—Bark Arco-Iris, Melloy, master, from San Francisco, with 1414 pkgs mdz to Frost & Co , Astoria

Also, Brig Seguin, Norton, master, from San Francisco, with mdz to S M Holderness, Oregon city, and D H Lonsdale, Portland

April 6—Bark George and Martha, W H Kennedy, master, from San Francisco, with 3 steam engines, 100 kegs nails, and 75 pkgs mdz to Iris Frost and Frost & Co , Astoria

April 9—Bark Louisiana, George Drew, master, from San Francisco, with mdz to Crosby & Smith, J L Morrison and J L Hobbs & Co Portland

April 10—Brig Grecian, C Crosby, master from San Francisco, with mdz to Couch & Co, Portland, F M. Pettygrew & Co , Rev. W Roberts, Home Missionary Society, and Rev E Fisher

April 10—Bark Meldon, S Buckman, master, from New York, with mdz to U S. Quarter Master, Fort Vancouver, and George Abernethy

April 19—U S Surveying Schr Ewing

OFFICERS—Lt Comdg, W P McArthur, Lt W A Bartlett, Acting Master C C Simms, Pa t Mid E D Denny and Wm Gibson; Dr B R Mitchell, Wm. B McMurtrie, Captain's Clerk

PASSENGERS—Capt. R M Morris, Regt M R, Gen John Adair, Collector of Astoria

The Ewing is here for the purpose of surveying the harbor for the location of light houses and buoys She came up the coast from San Francisco as far as Trinity Bay, where she stayed two days A settlement was rappidly forming the [illegible] by adventurers from below While the Ewing was at the port, five vessels were at anchor in the harbor, thirty tents, four log houses and three frame [illegible] erected On the fifth day after the settlement commenced an election for Alcalde and other peace officers was held, and one hundred and [illegible] votes polled Robert Parker, late of the P[illegible] House at San Francisco, was elected unanimously

The Ewing also brings intelligence of the death by drowning, of two officers of the Navy, and several citizens, in attempting to land from the brig Arabian, at Point George They were Lieut. Richard Bache and R L Browning

The Schooner R M Ryerson with 102 passengers, had entered Eel river after the Ewing had passed They were in search of the [illegible]

April 20—Brig Mary Dare, Scarborough, [illegible] from Victoria, with goods to H B Co

The Mary Dare reports having spoken the U S Steam Propeller Massachusetts bound to Puget's Sound She has on board the joint commission of army and naval [illegible] [illegible] Lieut Leadbetter of [illegible] Goldsborough and Van Brunt of the Navy [illegible] of the Navy, [illegible] sion, but remained at San Francisco The Massachusetts is to visit the Columbia [illegible] from the Sound Her officers are Samuel Knox, Lieut Comdg , Isaac N Briceland, Acting Lieut James H Moore Acting Master

CLEARED

April 5—Brig Forrest H B Wilkins, for San Francisco

NOTICE

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until the 10th day of May next, at the [illegible] town of Portland, for transporting the United States mail on the following routes [illegible] the yearly arrangement [illegible] by the Post Office Department, subject to the [illegible] of the Post Office Department [illegible]

From Portland to Oregon city [illegible] Milwaukie, by water or on horseback, [illegible] week,

From Portland to Vancouver twice [illegible]

[illegible] Lafayette, via Hillsborough, once each week

From Lafayette to mouth of Mary's river, via Nesmith's mill, once each week,

From Oregon city to Spanish [illegible] via Salem and Syracuse, once each week

From Salem to H. L Skinner's, via Albany, once each week,

And from Vancouver to [illegible] Plains [illegible] on Cowlitz river, once [illegible] two weeks

In all proposals the contracts [illegible] at the discretion of the Agent [illegible] probable receipts or a [illegible] to the sanction of the Department.

D H LOWNSDALE,
Agt P. O. Dep't for Oregon [illegible]
Agent's office, Portland, April 24, 1850-16-4t

177 SACKS [illegible] Liverpool [illegible]
24 sacks fine table [illegible] for sale by
S M. HOLDERNESS
Portland, March 21 '50-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

THE undersigned, by order of the Probate Court of Marion county made the 10th of April, in the year of our Lord 1850 was appointed by said court administrator of the estate of [illegible] McKay, deceased All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to said administrator in one year from date of said order G GROOM
april 19, 1850-16-3t Administrator

NOW LANDING, from bark "Louisiana" and for sale by Crosby & Smith,
American and Spanish saddles,
black leather and russet bridles,
matting [illegible], girths,
fancy plaid jaconett cravats,
venetian hdkfs, gloves, &c
Portland, april 15, '50-16tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—1 store and 2 lots in Champoeg

One store and one lot in Oregon city—the store is 23 feet by 40, two stories high, [illegible] finished, and has a dwelling house attached, located in one of the best business locations of the city

One store and lot in Portland

For terms &c apply to
CROSBY & SMITH
Portland, april 15, '50-16-4t

TOWN OF CASCADE

THIS town is situated on the left bank of the Columbia river, at the Cascades, and about 22 miles above Fort Vancouver It has recently been laid off by Justin Chenoweth, Esq Surveyor It is situated at the head of Ship navigation on the Columbia, and being surrounded by a fine producing and grazing country, it has an admirable location and it will probably be one of the largest and most commercial cities in Oregon The undersigned is authorised to sell lots and to make deeds, in the name of the proprietors. A plat of the town may be seen at my office

J QUINN THORNTON
Oregon city, May 1, '50 16-3t

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

RECEIVED per brig Grecian, direct from N York,

12,000 feet white pine flooring boards tongued and grooved,
9,000 feet white pine ceiling tong'd and grooved,
4,000 do do do lumber, clear,
22,000 do do do clapboards,
60,000 do shingles,
3 bbls dried peaches,
7 do do apples,
10 bbls cider,
20 bb's cider vinegar,
1,150 yds Phœnix cotton duck, asstd nos ,
7,000 lbs Russia bolt rope do sizes,
1 fine manilla hawser,
1 roll band leather,
50 bbls cement, best quality,
1 large salamander safe,
10 small do do
cases preserved green peas, beans, tomatoes, haddock, halibut, mackerel, lobsters and oysters,
50 boxes malaga raisins,
25 hf do do do
50 bbls Princeton crackers,
25 do salt,
20 M brick,
130 bbls pilot bread, best quality,

Wire and whip brooms, wash boards, axe helves, pick axe handles, lamp wick, twine, plow lines, brass hooped oak pails marine and octagon clocks, tin pans, coffee pots, cullenders, sauce pans, covered tin pails, wash bowls, flour boxes, pepper boxes, wash kettles, candlesticks, jack and stand lamps, sauce pots, tin plates, cups, [illegible] lamps, tea cannisters, japanned tumblers, candle moulds, nutmeg graters, stove shovels, spittoons, dippers, shovels and [illegible] brass bound coolers, nest [illegible] boxes, [illegible] blue and green pails, brass bound pails, blacking, hook ladles, cocoa dippers, hand scrub brushes, shaving boxes, mal[illegible] [illegible] do with backs and [illegible] window dusters, gilt mirrors, [illegible] brushes, pocket drinking flasks, [illegible] with springs, military and yankee [illegible] tooth brushes, clothes brushes, small [illegible] cologne, ox marrow [illegible] shaving boxes, [illegible] ivory [illegible] [illegible] pictured [illegible] red and black lead pencils, german [illegible] [illegible] ivory [illegible] steel pens [illegible] lead pencil paints, carpenters pencil, back gammon boards, playing cards, hickory shirts, &c , &c

—ALSO—

6 [illegible] complete—comprising wrought [illegible] cranks, gudgeon and hoops, rag wheel [illegible] and pinions, steps for [illegible] shafts, [illegible] dogs and bolts [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] gum mingma[illegible] [illegible] and for sale, by
COUCH & CO, or
CROSBY & SMITH
Portland, [illegible]

JUST RECEIVED

[illegible] New York, and [illegible] at the [illegible]
[illegible]

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
Oregon city, may 2 1850-16tf

[illegible]

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
[illegible] TWENTY-FIRST day of May next
CAPT O [illegible] VAILLOTT, D L
[illegible] april 11, 1850-16-2t

JUST RECEIVED

PER bark "Louisiana" from San Francisco, [illegible] a general assortment of Ready made CLOTHING,
[illegible]
FURNITURE—such as bureaus, tables, bed [illegible], hair, &c ;
[illegible] window glass, [illegible]
[illegible] crockery [illegible]
Also [illegible] together with [illegible] stock of goods, upon the most favorable terms
CROSBY & SMITH
Portland, april 15 [illegible]

FOR SALE

[illegible] of [illegible] on the Yam Hill river and [illegible] Valley

The [illegible] acres, forty of which are in fall wheat His claim contains all that constitutes a convenient farm—good [illegible] and plenty of good timber There [illegible] dwelling, well turned [illegible] two fire places, a log [illegible] other out buildings There is a crop of vegetables growing—peas, beans, potatoes, &c , also about one hundred fruit trees, one of which [illegible] bearing There is about one hundred head of hogs to be sold with the crop and farm When [illegible] made immediate possession will be given
L APPLEGATE
april 15' 50-16tf

TO LET.

A CONTRACT of about 50 perch of Stone Masonry. Apply to
J D. & W. C HOLMAN
Oregon city, may 2, '50-16-2t

NOTICE.

WM K KILBORN, would invite the attention of the public to his LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, which he has now on hand at the store next to the Methodist Church in this city, where he would be happy to see his OLD FRIENDS, and all the new ones he can get He would also request all indebted to him by note or account to call and settle, as all demands *not settled by June 1st, 1850, will be left in* the hands of an attorney for collection

Oregon city, April 16, 1850-15tf

NOTICE

THE undersigned, by order of the Probate Court of Yam Hill county, made at its April term for the year 1850, will offer at public sale in the town of LA FAYETTE, in said county, on Wednesday, the 15th of May, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M , and 5 o'clock, P M., to the highest bidder, all that part of the County Seat of said county north of the present town of La Fayette, surveyed in town lots, supposed to contain about one hundred lots. Said survey will include the public grounds of the county seat. Terms of sale, cash The County will execute to the purchaser a penal bond in the sum of $1,000, conditioned to execute a deed if the U S Government confirms their title

M P DEADY,
April 1 1850-15tds Att'y for P C of Y H

BOOTS & SHOES

Gents Morrocco boots,
do Kip do
Ladies gaiters and slips,
do high shoes,
Gents brogans,
Cow hide boots,
Childrens shoes,

For sale by
G HANAN
Oregon City, February 21, 1850

NEW GOODS!

RECEIVED PER BARK ANN SMITH AND O C RAYMOND.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale their stock of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS,	GROCERIES,
CLOTHING,	HARDWARE,
TINWARE,	FRUITS &C , &C.

BROOKS & BARLOW
Oregon City, March 21st, '50—tf

LOOK!!

IN consequence of the [illegible], the undersigned were compelled to box up their goods and suspend for a time, but are now pleased to notify their good patrons, that they are now reopening their goods on Main street, next door below [illegible] opposite Campbell and [illegible] they have a general assortment of merchandise on board the Barques Louisiana and John W Cater and Brig Almona—all of which are at or near Portland We hope in a few days to have them all here in readiness [illegible]

J D & W C HOLMAN
Oregon City, Jan 24, 1850

TAKE NOTICE

THAT the subscriber has just received a full assortment of the following goods Dry Goods, Groceries, Tailors trimmings, Hardware, Scissors, Buttons, Medicines, Glassware, Chinaware, &c , &c , and more on the way from California Blake Letters, Gurney Bonn

50 Town lots for sale See plan at the store.

ABRAHAM SULGER
Hillsborough, Tualatin Plains, Jan 10, 1850

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

AT the April term of the Probate Court for the county of Yam Hill, the undersigned were conferred with the appointment of administrators of the estate of Thos J[illegible], deceased Date of letters 27th of March All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year from the date of said letters

WOODSON JEFFRIES, Adm'r,
MARY JEFFRIES, Adm'x,
of estate of Thos Jeffries, dec'd.
April 15, 1850-15-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

AT the April term of the Probate Court for the county of Yam Hill, the undersigned was appointed by said court, administrator of the estate of [illegible] McLaughlin, deceased Said letters are dated [illegible] 1850 All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present [illegible] to the administrator for allowance in one year from the date of said letters M P DEADY

Administrator estate of Jos McLaughlin, dec'd
April 19, 1850-15-3t

NOTICE

AT the April term of the Probate Court for the county of Yam Hill, the undersigned was appointed administrator of the estate of Wm H Crisp, [illegible] Date of letters of administration, April 24 A D 1850 All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to said administrator for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters. O RISLEY,
[illegible] 15-3t Administrator

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I presented an order to [illegible] Crosby & Smith, at Portland, drawn by [illegible] Gray, dated 1st February, 1850, in favor of [illegible] Abernethy, and endorsed over to me, for three [illegible] one hundred dollars, they replied they had already advanced all they cared about [illegible] Gray and did not wish to let any [illegible] in that way, and endorsed it not accepted Crosby and Smith, March 30, 1850. There being no Justice of the Peace at Portland to enable me to have the order protested, I give this public notice

A. N. DYER
Oregon City, April 1, 1850—3t

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale the land claim formerly owned by Captain Crosby, and situated about one mile below Portland

This claim has a dwelling house, barn, and other improvements upon it, and is decidedly the most desirable one on the Willamette river

For particulars apply to
ANDREW WILLIAMS
Portland, April 1, 1850

JUST RECEIVED direct from the east, per brig John Petty, a choice assortment of

Holloware,	Cut and wrought nails of all sizes,
Stoneware,	
Tinware,	Soap,
Powder,	Shot,
Lead,	Chalk,
Window glass,	Candle wick
Also, per Toulon,	
Tea,	Coffee,
Sugar,	Fine crackers, &c ffic
Spices,	

And for sale by R CAUFIELD
Oregon City Nov 15, 1849

POETRY

PRELUDE.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE

I met the wild eye'd genius of our Land,
In Huron's forest vast and dim,
I saw her sweep a harp with stately hand,
I heard her solemn hymn

She sang of nations that had passed away
From her own broad imperial clime,
Of Nations new to whom she gave the sway,
She sang of God and Time

I saw the PAST with all its rythmic lore;
I saw the PRESENT clearly glow,
Shapes with veiled faces paced a far, dim shore
And whispered "Joy" and "Wo!"

Her large verse pictured mountain, Vale and Bay,
Our wide, calm Rivers rolled along,
And many a mighty Lake and Prairie lay
In the shadow of her Song

As in Missouri's mountain range, the vast
Wild Wind majestically flies
From crag to crag till on the top at last
The Wild Wind proudly dies,

So died the hymn—"O Genius! how can I
Crown me with Song as thou art crowned?"
She, smiling, pointed to the sweet blue Sky
And the Forest-tops around—

Then sang—"Not to the far-off Lands of Eld
Must thou for inspiration go'
There Milton's large imperial organ swelled,
There Avon's waters flow

No Alien Bard where Tasso's troubled lyre
Made Sorrow fair, unchallenged dwells—
Where deep-eyed Dante with the wreath of fire
Came chanting from his Hells

Yet sometimes sing the old majestic tones
Of EUROPE in her song enshrined
These going wind-like o'er thy Sea of Dreams,
May liberalize the mind

Or learn from mournful ASIA, as she lies
Musing at noon beneath her stately palms,
Her Angel-lore, her wide-browed prophesies,
Her solemn sounding psalms

Or sit with AFRIC when her eyes of flame
Smoulder in dreams, beneath their swarthy lids,
Of youthful Sphynx, and Kings at loud acclaim
On new-built Pyramids

But know thy Highest dwells at Home there Art
And choral Inspirations spring
If thou wouldst touch the Universal Heart,
OF THINE OWN COUNTRY SING"

[Concluded from first page]

tant from the mine At Puget's Sound, say Nesqually, WE have a settlement and large agricultural establishment, where provisions, refreshments, and supplies of every kind can be obtained

The idea of making Puget's Sound the Depot has only *this moment* struck me, and I hasten to communicate it in order that you may be in possession thereof, before you reply to my letter of yesterday

I remain, dear sir, your faithful serv't.
G SIMPSON.

WM H ASPINWALL, Esq

WASHINGTON, Jan 15, 1850

Editor of the Spectator —Sir, I have thought it might be interesting to the people of Oregon, and not improper in me, to give a brief sketch of the political scene played off here, since the commencement of the present session And the people should understand that there are three distinct parties in Congress the Democrats, Whigs and what are now termed the Free Soilers Then, there is another phase of party, which may be denominated the Southern and Northern party, or the Non-interventionists and the Wilmot Provisoists The non-intervention party, contending that Congress should not legislate on the subject of slavery at all, and the wilmot provisoists, on the contrary, contending that congress should confine slavery within its present limits Those only are denominated free soilers, who constitute a distinct, or third party, and who will not vote for any man for office, unless he is a wilmot proviso man, while all those are denominated wilmot proviso men who are in favor of restricting slavery from the Territories Besides these, there were some southern democrats who wouldnt vote for a moderate southerner or a neutral northerner, and these occupied very much such a position in the south, as the free soilers do in the north The strength of the democratic and whig parties were nearly equally divided, a slight preponderance on the side of the democrats, and the free soilers held the balance of power between them Hence, at the commencement of the session, the shortest-sighted there, could not fail to see that there was difficulty ahead

The *Congress* came The democrats nominated HOWELL COBB of Ga, the Whigs RON'T C WINTHROP, of Mass, and the free soilers DAVID WILMOT, of Pa, for speaker You know the result Mr. Cobb was a moderate southerner, and Mr Winthrop a moderate northerner. The result was that a few southern democrats would not vote for Cobb, and a few southern whigs would not vote for Mr Winthrop The parties balloted on, and finally both were withdrawn. After skirmishing many days upon other candidates, neither party being able to get the ascendency, it became evident that no speaker could be elected under the majority rule. Parties began to feel of each other, I mean the democrats and whigs, relative to adopting the plurality rule Both wanted to adopt it, and both feared to, lest under it the party might get beaten The whigs finally concluded pretty generally, that their chance was the best, and became favorable to its adoption. The democrats considered it, and came to the conclusion that the chance of the whigs might be the best, and therefore decided in caucus not to adopt it, the free soilers contending against it from the start A minority of the democrats finally determined to unite with a majority of the whigs in adopting the rule. The proposition was made by a democrat, Mr Stanton, from Tennessee, leading off The yeas and nays were ordered, and while the vote was going on, the ultra southern whigs and democrats proclaimed they had been sold, each supposing, or fearing, at least, that a speaker would be elected that they did not want

The rule was adopted by a close vote, and it provided that the House should proceed to ballot three times, and if none received a majority of all the votes cast, the House should proceed to ballot the fourth time, and he who had a plurality on that ballot should be declared duly elected The parties rallied under their original nominees, Cobb and Winthrop, and a most intensely interesting time it was On the first ballot Cobb stood in the lead—Then there were thoughtful whigs and cheerful democrats! On the 2d ballot, Winthrop gained on him a little—the members cast sly looks at each other! The third ballot proceeded as in midnight silence, on the floor and in the galleries, all was hushed, and scarcely a sound could be heard but the call and response The result was announced, and the horses stood *plumb side by side*—even 97 to 97 The democrats turned pale, while the face of every whig was a *solar lamp* Now came the tug of war The call proceeded amidst profound silence, but it soon was seen that the democratic horse had the bottom, but none to spare—Cobb stood 102, to Winthrop 100 Here ended the scene —The democrats were pleased, but were quiet, and uttered not a word in triumph, while the whigs received the defeat with perfect cheerfulness, and in fine order The contest had been long and spirited, and now it terminated in a manner alike honorable to both parties The next officer in order was a Clerk of the House The democrats had nominated J W Forney, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and the whigs Wm Campbell, the clerk of the last House Nearly the same game was played off as in the election of Speaker, only the majority rule prevailed This contest continued until three or four days ago, when the contest was suddenly ended by the election of Mr Campbell, whig, eight southern democrats voting for him, seven from S Carolina, and one from North Carolina The result caused a great sensation in the democratic party generally, particularly north, as there was a rumor in circulation that this dash of policy was recommended by Mr Calhoun, in order to break up the nationality of parties, and to produce a northern and southern party with a view to a dissolution of the Union The latitude of the democratic votes cast for Campbell strengthened the rumor, as did the fact that Campbell was a southerner and Forney a northerner The excitement arose to a very great height At length Mr Venable, of N C, came out in a card, in which, among other things, he disclosed the fact, that he preferred a southern whig to a northern free soiler, and perceiving, he said, that the election of a free soiler would be the result, he voted for Campbell

The House next proceeded to vote for Sergeant-at-arms, which resulted, to-day, in the choice of Mr Glossbrenner, of Pa, democrat. To-morrow comes on the election of Door-keeper and Post Master, but when it will be concluded I don t know I will assure you of the fact, meanwhile,

I remain yours truly, &c,
SAM L R THURSTON

WASHINGTON, Feb 5, 1850

Editor Oregon Spectator Sir—Becoming satisfied that a very considerable emigration would be made to Oregon next Spring, I on yesterday addressed a letter to the War Department, requesting the Secretary of War to cause orders to be issued to the military officers in Oregon, to have the two roads over the Cascade mountains—that by Mt Hood, and that through the Kanyon—repaired in time for the emigrants The following letter in reply, will show you that the Secretary has acted promptly I presume the troops will not be so much employed that the matter cannot be attended to—and I have no doubt the officers in command will discharge the duty with much pleasure.

Yours, &c,
SAM'L R THURSTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb 1, 1850

Sir I have received yours of the 4th inst, in which you invite my attention to the opening of two communications from Fort Hall over the Cascade mountains

The military force which is stationed in Oregon is not deemed to be more than adequate to guard the posts, and defend the interior line of frontier of that Territory But under the supposition that there may be a disposable force that might be advantageously employed in this service, direction has been given to the Adjutant General so to order

I have the honor to be very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEO W. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of War

Hon SAM'L R THURSTON, Washington, D C

Mr Editor It will be recollected, that some time last summer, a British vessel carried Government stores and troops from Vancouver to Nesqually, as it was then thought, in violation of the laws regulating the coasting trade I deemed it my duty, a duty I owed to American shipping in Oregon, to bring the matter before the Department, which I did, and received the following reply Although the Secretary thinks it not an infraction of the laws, I do know it to be his private wish and that of the officers of the Government here, that American officers in Oregon should patronize American citizens and interests If you think the opinion of the Secretary of interest, you may publish it.

Yours truly,
SAM'L R THURSTON

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 14, 1850

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, under the date of the 8th inst, respecting an alleged violation of the laws of the United States, within the District of Oregon, the facts of which were communicated to you by the Collector for that District

It is alledged that a British vessel was employed, during the last summer, by an officer connected with the military service of the United States, to to transport troops and stores from Fort Vancouver, or its vicinity, to Nesqually, on Puget's Sound, and that, so laden, she proceeded to her destination, notwithstanding the Collector refused a clearance, and it is intimated that such employment of a foreign bottom is a breach of the laws of the United States

The provision of law which bears on this subject, is contained in the 4th Section of the Act of 1st of March, 1817, "concerning the navigation of the United States" That Section provides "that no goods, wares or merchandise shall be imported, under penalty of the forfeiture thereof, from one port of the United States to another port of the United States, in a vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of any foreign power," &c

It will be perceived that the Collector was under a misapprehension in supposing the vessel in question was employed in an unlawful manner The law forbids only the importation of "goods, wares or merchandise" from one U States port to another, and the transportation of troops and military stores, under the circumstances of this case, is not regarded by the Department as an importation of "goods, wares or merchandise," within the meaning of the law Foreign vessels have been, and are now, permitted to carry passengers and their luggage from one port of the United States to another, in the absence of any provision of law interdicting it

I have not been officially advised by the Collector for Oregon, of the occurrence to which you refer I shall, however, request of that office a detailed report on the case, for the further consideration of the Department, and such action, if any, as the law and the facts may then seem to warrant

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
N M MEREDITH,
Secretary of the Treasury

Hon S R THURSTON, U S House of Rep

OREGON TERRITORY—HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY —*Wash, Feb 6*—Mr Thurston, a delegate from Oregon, introduced, to-day, in the House, resolutions, which were agreed to, requiring the committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether the Hudson's Bay Company and such British subjects as are mentioned in articles third of the treaty of limits and boundary, made by the United States with England, June, 1846, are entitled to a fee simple in the lands in Oregon, then occupied by them, what is meant by "possessory rights' of said Company and other British subjects, whether the United States may not dispose of the lands occupied by the British Bay Company and all other British subjects, in Oregon, on paying them the value of their improvements, whether the treaty gave British subjects a right to *occupy* land in Oregon, or to cut and manufacture timber especially in places not previously enclosed by them, also, whether said Hudson's Bay Company and other British subjects have the right to introduce and import at the port of Astoria, for consumption in Oregon, foreign goods duty free, or whether they are not liable to pay the duties paid there by other folks? The committee are further instructed to inquire whether or not a Land Officer is needed in Oregon. There are squalls ahead for the Hudson's Bay Company, anyhow!—Corr of Tribune

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"OREGON!—MR THURSTON"—The editor of the Wilmington, (N C) Chronicle writes from Washington as follows

Being present in the Representatives' hall, on the first day of the session of Congress, we were a witness of the sensation produced, and a sharer of the singular emotions excited, when the clerk, in calling the roll of members, by States and Territories, uttered the words 'Oregon—Mr. Thurston," (the name of the delegate,) and the answer was promptly given, "Here!" Yes—Oregon had indeed come! That far off region, which, scarcely a dozen years ago, seemed almost like an appendage of another planet, answered "Here!" by its representative, in the capitol at Washington!

It was as the mighty Atlantic calling in a thundering tone to the equally mighty Pacific, "I greet you to-day," and the latter responding in the roar of its surges, "I reciprocate your greeting" Thought could but be busy with the past, as well as with the present and the future. It ranged rapidly from the Rock of Plymouth to the falls of the Willamette—from December 1620 to December 1849, and coming down to the assemblage in the Hall as to a focal point, it there found tangible and living evidence that the Young Giant of the West already stands with a foot on either ocean!

THE COLUMBUS —This steam-propeller, formerly of Philadelphia, but recently purchased for service on the California side, left Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, about 7 o'clock, under the command of captain Peck, and arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She was advertised to leave New York to day for California, but having been delayed so long in being put in complete order for service on the Pacific, she will probably not depart for *some days.—N Y Trib Feb. 7.*

Cost of the Navy during Peace.

Mr Secretary Preston communicated to Congress, some time ago, a statement of appropriations for the Naval Service for the year 1849, (that is, up to July last) It shows that $15,456,639 were applicable to the naval service of 1848–49, that of this amount $2,295,582 were refunded or transferred, leaving the amount drawn from the treasury and applied to naval uses, at $13 398 117, there was a balance of $3,190,012 appropriated and unexpended on July 1, 1848, but on the same day, 1849, it was only $2,058,512, the actual appropriations made in the last fiscal year were $9,965,026.

These immense peace expenditures drawn out of the custom's revenue, in a time of profound peace, are not ALL warlike; $874,600 were voted to the steam mail service, of which $193,100 had not been expended last July 1st Pay of the navy, (paid chiefly *to the officers*, of whom many are idle drones, as may be seen from the official record of their sea and land services,) $3,477,093· "increase, repair, ornament and equipment of the navy, $3,663,805," with nobody to fight against! Does the "*equipment*" include those terrible instruments, the cat-o-nine tails, invented, or upheld, as an eastern senator hinted, to keep the "foreigners" before the mast, in due subordination? For contingencies, including expenses of recruiting, $826,000 Provisions, $906,672, clothing, $177,385, construction of Stevens' war-steamer for harbor defence, $32,419, being part of a vote of 215,940.—Mexican hostilities, under act of May, '46, $127, 156, widows' pensions, $150,650, inqalid pensions, 69,780, cost of marine corps, (several items) about 575,000.

Besides the 4,000,000, *almost*, for increase of the navy, to PROTECT our trade (with the world at peace!) I find nearly two millions and a half of dollars expended on navy yards and dry docks! Of this last item, only $2,000 laid out (at Sackett's Harbor) on the Canada frontier, shows that we do not care a fig for a foreign marine on fresh water At N York $858,455 were expended, (*minus* any omissions chargeable to Gen Prosper Wetmore, if such there are,) $388,236 at Pensacola, down in Florida, $239,386 at Memphis, in Tennessee, $126,876 at Norfolk, Va, 107,739 at Portsmouth, N H, also, $374,000 on three dry docks at Pensacola, Philadelphia and Kittery.—$16,832 have gone to relieve Michael Hogan; $16,000 for expenses of frigate Macedonian, while employed carrying provisions during famine in Ireland, and $10,000 to a naval school —*N Y Trib.*

The steamer New World, for Rio, Valparaiso and Panama, sails to day, at 12 o'clock The steamer New Orleans, for Rio, Valparaiso, &c, is to sail on Saturday.—*Ib*

Maintain an even deportment, for as the soul shines through the countenance, so let dignity animate and rule the frame

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NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN —The Subscriber, from Maine has for sale the machinery for a saw mill complete, also, Shingle Machines, and two Smutt Mills, of the best kind now in use, which will be sold cheap, and put the same in operation J G JOHNSON
San Francisco, March 15, 1850–15tf

Notice to Shipowners & Merchants

THE undersigned, having been appointed agent for the disposal of lumber manufactured at Oregon City, Clackamas and Milwaukie, seven miles from Oregon City, the present head of navigation of the Willamette and will be ready at all times to contract for shipping or sale by the cargo or retail, assorted lumber, square timber, shingles, &c &c

He is also an agent for a line of vessels running between San Francisco, California, and this place Vessels will be loaded with great dispatch, as the cargo can be taken from the wharf shore or rafts
LOT WHITCOMB
Milwaukie, January 8th, 1850

FOR SALE, at the Brick Store, Oregon City

Broadcloths	Blankets
Cassimeres	Linen & cotton thread
Vestings	Sugar, coffee, tea
Kentucky jeans	Walnuts, dates
Ready made clothing	Tobacco, shot
Gambroons	Glass, nails
Merino, alpacca	Medicines
Luster de soie	Hatchets, hammers
Barege dress patterns	Lamps, lanterns
Gingham, lawns	Candlesticks
Muslins, prints	Butts, screws
Wadding, linen	Pocket knives
Linen, silk & cotton hdkfs	Knives and forks
Basket and plaid shawls	Files, rasps
Bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings	Pins, needles
	Locks, latches
Striped shirtings	Shovels, spades
Bleached, brown and blue drills,	Looking glasses
	Umbrellas, parasols
Bed ticking	Bagging, &c, &c
Canton flannels,	

GEO ABERNETHY & CO
Oregon City, March 7, 1850 —tf

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HON. SAM'L R THURSTON, Washington City, D C, and General Agent for the United States